

# v) Lok'kij ih{k 2018&19

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i wkkid 80

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iz1 fuEufyf[kr vifBr x|k{k dks i<ej uhps fy[ks iz'uka ds mRrj fy[kka  
 ,d vaxt MKNDVj dk dguk gS fd fdlh uxj ea nobz ls yns gq chl x/ls ys tkus ls ,d  
 gjl km+ vkneh dks ys tkuk vf/kd ykHkdkjh gA gjl h 'kjhj ds LokLF; dk 'kkl mkn nsus okyh gA ;g  
 ,d lfk gh 'kjhj o eu dks iz'uu djrh gS ikpu 'kDr c<krh gS jDr dks pykrh gS vls vf/kd  
 ilhuk yrh gA gjl h ,d 'kDr'kyh nok gA ,d MKNDVj dgrk gS fd og thou dh ehBh efnjk gA  
 MKNDVj g;M dgrs gS fd vkum ls c<ej cgeW; oLrq euf; ds ikl vls ughs gA dkjyky ,d  
 jktdekj FkA os ldkj R;kxh gks x;s FkA os dgrs Fk fd tks th ls gjl rk gS og dHkh cjk ugha gsrk  
 gA th ls gjl k; rfgs vPNk yxskA vius fe= dks gjl kvk; og vf/kd iz'uu gskA 'k=q/ka dks gjl kvk;  
 r; ls de ?k.kk djskA ,d ,d vutku dks gjl kvk; r; ij Hkjkl k djskA mnkl dks gjl kvk; ml dk  
 nq{k ?kvskA fuj'k dks gjl kvk; ml dh vk'kk c<skA ,d cks dks gjl kvk; og vius dks toku le>us  
 yxskA ,d ckyd dks gjl kvk; ml ds LokLF; ea ofn/k gskA og iz'uu vls l;kjk ckyd cuska

- 1- MW- g;M us dksil h ckr dgh gS 1
- 2- gjl h ls dksil s dk;Z gks gS 1
- 3- ldkj 'kCn ds nks i;k; okph 'kCn fy[kkA 1
- 4- ikpu & 'kDr lekl dk Hkn fy[kkA 1
- 5- ^cgeW; \* 'kCn dk lekukFkz 'kCn fy[kkA 1
- 6- jDr 'kCn ds nks i;k; okph 'kCn fy[kkA 1
- 7- dkjyky us dksil h ckr dgh\ 1
- 8- mnkl 'kCn dk foyk 'kcn fy[kkA 1

iz2 fuEufyf[kr vifBr i|k{k dks i<ej uhps fy[ks iz'uka ds mRrj fy[kka  
 er dVks r; iM} gS ;s yTtkolu  
 bl ek; olqjk d; bl lqjk ds ckn  
 v'kkd dh rjg lpep] r; cgr iNrkvks  
 ckyks fQj fdl dh xkn e; flj Nqkvks  
 'khy Nk;k fQj dgkW ls ikvks  
 dgkW ls ikvks fQj Qy\  
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 'kL; ;keyk dks lhpus okyk ty!  
 jfxLrkuka ea rCnhy gks tk, xs [kr  
 cjl xs dgk; ls ?k;M; cny\  
 Fkds gq e; kfQj  
 lkk, xs dgk; ls Jeggjh Nk;k\

- 1- dfo us dfork ea fdl ds lqjk dh ckr dh gS 1
- 2- 'kL; & ;keyk fdl ds dgk x;k gS 1

- 3- o{ k dKvs tkus dk D;k ifj.kke gksxk\ ½dkbz nks 1
- 4- ^ckny\* 'kCn ds nks i ;kz okph 'kCn fy[kkA 1
- 5- ^ed kfQj\* 'kCn ds nks i ;kz okph 'kCn fy[kkA 1
- 6- Jegkjh Nk;k dk vFkZ fy[kkA 1
- 7- ol qkjk 'kCn dk lekukFkZ 'kCn fy[kkA 1

Hkkx&c

iz3 fdlgh nks ds foyke 'kCn fy[kkA 2  
bPNk clr vknfjr

iz4 fdlgh nks ds lekl foxg dj lekl ds Hkn fy[kkA 2  
fir\_.k ver/kkjk jksxZr vkuweXu

iz5 fjDr LFku dh ifrZ dj& 2  
1- Hkk'kk ds 'kq/k : i dk Kku djkus okyk 'kkL= ----- dgykrk gA  
2- /ofu;ka dks vidr djus ds fy, fuf'pr fd, x, fpguka dks ----- dgrs gA  
3- nrukjh fyfi dk fodkl ----- fyfi ls gq/kA  
4- ----- fyfi okkfud gA

iz6 fdlgh nks ds lA/k foPNn dj& 2  
i ;kzj.k jkdsk l w kh;

iz7 fdlgh ,d ds nks i ;kz okph 'kCn fy[kks 1  
vJq liuk rV nizk

iz8 fdlgh nks milxz dk iz kx dj nks u, 'kCn fy[kks 1  
vu- vo vi ng l g

iz9 fdlgh ,d egkojs dk vFkZ fy[kk& 1  
1- frudk&frudk fc[kj tkuk 2- frudk&frudk djds tk&mk

iz10 fjDr LFku dh ifrZ mfpr Jqrl e 'kCnka nekjk dhft,A 1  
1- Jhke ds ----- : i dks n[kdj iztk LrC/k jg xbA ½vfojke @ vfHkjk½  
2- egkHkjr on0;kl dh vnHkq ----- gA ½dfr @ dhfr½

iz11 mfpr lAzk ckskd ls fjDr LFku dh ifrZ dj& 1  
1- fon;ky; ----- tkeq dk iM+ gA  
1- /ku ----- iE ugha [kjh l drA

iz12 fdlgh ,d dk dkjd dk Hkn fy[kk& 1  
1- og pkdw ls okj djus yxkA 2- jeSk ekrk ds fy, 'kky yk; kA  
3- vubkk fNidyh ls Mjrh gA

iz13 fdlh ,d dk lozke ds Hkn fy[kk& 1  
1- ep ij ,d ;k nks vkuk tpekuk gks x; kA  
2- riqkjs fy, igys Hkh ogk D;k j[kk Fkk\

Hkkx&l

iz14 fdlgh N% ds 'kCnkFkZ fy[kks 6  
fnXeMy g: Q i hrkHk ykfteh vYgM+  
vinLFk f'kdu

iz15 fuEu dFku ij lgh o xyr dk fu'kku yxkvkA 5x1¼5  
 1- vEek dh rch; r [kjk FkA  
 2- nknh vEek gj ckr ea Vlx vMkrh gA  
 3- vEek vkik ls vf/kd l [r fetkt dh gA  
 4- l Ppk ik.kh FkkMk Mjiks d gsrk gA  
 5- in vls is ds ykik ea xyr ekz ugh pquk plfg, A

iz16 'kCn dk ml ds lgh irhd ls feyku djka 5  
 eksh thou  
 ikuh vk'kk  
 lkou [kq'k; k;  
 nhi ekuoh; thou  
 vlxu vkj w

iz17 fdllgh N% izuka ds mukj fyf[k, 6x2¼12  
 1- Namd dks Fk\ ml dh nls fo'ksek, j fyf[k, \  
 2- lius ds fo"k; ea dfo D;k dgrk gA  
 3- ylx ftmxh dk vlyh etk fdleale>rs gA  
 4- ^dy fdruk viuk Fkj vkt fdruk ijk; k gA\* fdlus l kpk vls D; ka  
 5- foFkku fo"ka dks lh[kus ds l azk ea xkakh th us D;k l qko fn, gA  
 6- dfo dh n"V ea euq; dk thou ikuh tsk D; ka gsk plfg, \  
 7- fdls n[kdj y[kdk dks fxYw dk Lej.k gsk vk; k\ D; ka  
 8- nknh vEek ds fo"k; ea j'kn dh D;k jk; Fk\

iz18 Hkko Li"V dhft, & 2  
 ^dN eqkMks dh ukjth l} nizk ugha ekjk djrk gA\*\*  
 vFkok  
 ^D;k uskvka ls Hkj gqk nsk dkbz vPNk nsk gsk gA\*\*  
 Hkx&n

iz19 vkius u, fo|ky; ea izsk fy;k g\$ Nk=ka ls l dkn LFkfir dhft, A 6

iz20 fuEu ls fdlh ,d fo"k; ij 200 'kCnka ea fucz fyf[k, & 7  
 1- HkzVpkj dh leL;k 2- c<rh egxkbz =Lr turk  
 3- vkradokn% fo'o ds fy, pks'h 4- oKkfud ;q ds ykhk o gfu; k;

iz21 vkidk Nks/k HkbbZ ekoby ij xE [kyrk jgrk g\$ mls le; dk egRo o ekoby ds nji Hkko ls cpus dk 7  
 ijke'kz nrs gq i= fy[kkA

vFkok

fon;ky; ds iqrky; ea fgluh Hk"kk ds u, 'kCn dsk] mil;kl o if=dk, j exokus dk fuosu djrs gq  
 izkkukpk;Z dks i= fy[kkA

vFkok

vius uxj ds tyki firZ vf/kdkjh dks i;kr vls fu;fer : i ls ikuh u feyus dh f'kd; r djrs gq i=  
 fy[kkA

**Half Yearly Examination 2018 -19****Class – VIII****Subject – English****Time : 3 : 00 Hrs.****M.M. 80****Section – A**

Q.1 Read the passage and Answer the following Questions :

**1×7=7**

The drink of Asia for hundreds of years, tea, is believed to have been brought to Europe by the Dutch. Today, from the remotest corner of Ladakh to Buckingham Palace, tea is synonymous with cheer.

It is rightly said that there will be no agreement on a perfect cup of tea. Though for tea drinkers the brew is addictive, the preferred method of preparation and taste differs from person to person and region to region.

Today many varieties of tea and tea brands are available in the market. An innovation is the tea-bag that is easy, quick and less messy than traditional ways of brewing tea. Green tea is popular in China and the Far East. In Japan, the tea ceremony is a traditional way of greeting guests and is a social occasion. Unlike tea we are familiar with, green tea is not drunk with sugar or milk. It is an olive coloured liquid served in porcelain cups. In Morocco, green tea is infused with freshly plucked mint.

Some scientists believe tea prevents tooth decay because it is a rich source of fluoride. Tea is also a folk remedy for stomach upsets, flu and diarrhoea. Research suggests that drinking tea reduces the risk of heart disease and cancer and lowers cholesterol levels in the blood. A welcome thought for inveterate tea drinkers.

Answer the Questions :

- (i) Tea is considered good for health. It prevents many things. Which of the choices given in this regard is not appropriate.  
 (a) Tooth decay      (b) Heart disease      (c) Lowers cholesterol level      (d) Sleep
- (ii) The people of which region enjoy drinking green tea?  
 (a) Far East      (b) Middle East      (c) North-East      (d) South East
- (iii) Tea is said to have many medicinal qualities. It cures many diseases. Which of the diseases cannot be cured by tea?  
 (a) Cancer      (b) Stomach upset      (c) Flu      (d) diarrhoea
- (iv) Find the word in the passage which means :  
 (a) Farthest (Para-1)      (b) Habitual (Para-2)
- (v) Some scientists believe tea prevents tooth decay. How?
- (vi) What is the innovation in tea?
- (vii) Give a suitable title to the passage?

Q.2 Read the passage and Answer the following Questions :

**7****Are you Being Bullied**

All of a sudden, Anil became quiet and withdrawn. The once confident child began to stammer; his grades dropped; he was distracted in class. He refused to go to school and was rude and disobedient. One night his mother heard him cry. Nightmares began and the 12 year old started to wet the bed.

She knew something was wrong. She tried to talk to him.

When she persisted he burst out, "That Subhash! He is always troubling me. He calls me names he punches and kicks me, spreads rumours about me. He is always putting me down and making people laugh at me. I won't go to school. No one likes me. I am a stupid boy!"

Bullying is persistent unwelcome behavior, which intends to hurt another person physically or emotionally. It has become a very common phenomenon in many schools. Being bullied breaks the self-esteem, even leaves life-long emotional scars. Young children almost always tell when they are being bullied; older ones rarely do.

Bullying is attention – seeking behavior. Children see it as a way of being popular, showing off, or making themselves look tough. Some might be jealous of the person they are bullying, or might be victims of bullying themselves.

Many do not realize what they are doing is wrong and how it makes their victim feel. They may be witnesses to bullying behavior at home or may be acting out their frustrations with home, school, grades,

lack of friends etc. Teachers and parents should see that the bullying child is as much in need of help as their victims.

Answer the following Questions :

- (i) Complete the following sentences :
- (a) Anil's problem was that he was being----- by a boy named Subhash.
  - (b) Subhash would be troubling Anil by : calling him names, (A) ----- (B) -----  
Putting him down and making people laugh at him.
  - (c) Some children who resort to bullying do so to : become popular, (A) ----- (B) -----  
or because of nurturing jealousy for the one whom they are bullying.
  - (d) Sometimes, bullying may be the result of frustrations at ----- .
- (ii) Answer the following Questions :
- (a) What changes come in Anil's behavior as a result of being bullied?
  - (b) What can be the harmful effects of being bullied?
  - (c) Find words from the passage opposite in meaning to :  
(A) Attracted (Para 1-2) (B) noisy (Para 1-2)

Q.3 Read the poem carefully and Answer the Question that follows :

1×6=6

### **Heights of Hypocrisy**

It pains her to see  
Animals suffering and hurt  
She carries a fur purse  
To match her leather skirt  
She was paper  
She has the guts  
But, Oh! How she hates  
Trees being cut  
Child labour  
She condemns vehemently  
Why is then her little domestic maid  
Never treated gently?  
Cruelty to animals  
Makes her go boo-hoo  
Her favourite outings are  
To the circus and the zoo  
Looking at her makes on sigh  
To please others she will lie  
I hope someday she'll think  
And realize she's just  
A hypocrite, a stink!

- (i) Choose the most appropriate option :
- (A) The tone of the poem is –  
(a) Gentle (b) Sarcastic / taunting
  - (B) Though she hates cutting of trees, she :  
(a) Wastes paper (b) stops cutting of trees
  - (C) She enjoys going to circus and zoo in spite of the fact that she is against :  
(a) Cutting trees (b) cruelty to animals
- (ii) Write whether the following are True or False :
- (a) The woman in the poem feels really painful when She sees animals suffering -----
  - (b) She treats her maid cruelly -----
  - (c) She loves to go to circus and zoo

### **Section – B [ Writing ]**

Q.4 You had read an advertisement about a one month Basic Computer Course and you are interested to join it. Write a **letter** to the Director, Infomedia Computer Education, Meerut enquiring about the course fee, timings, date when the new batch is starting etc. sign yourself as Nivedita Shukla.

OR

You had purchased a VDOCON colour television set from capital Electronics, Sector-9, Kanpur. After one month of purchase, the television has developed some malfunctions. When you complaint about it to the dealer, he paid no attention. Write an e-mail to the company's consumer care department (consumer care @ vdocon.com) describing your problem and complaining against the attitude of the dealer. Sign yourself as Mokshita (Mokshita 20 dec @ nicemail.com).

Q.5 During past few years, the problem of obesity has emerged as a serious problem in India. Taking ideas from the hints given below, together your own idea, write a speech on 'OBESITY: A CURSE'. 6

- Hints – Two out of ten people overweight  
– Caused by over eating, junk food, luxurious life, no physical exercise.  
– Can result into hypertension, increased cholesterol, heart attack, asthma, low stamina.  
– Cut food intake – Yoga – Physical exercise  
– Household work – Watch your weight – Take low calorie diet.

OR

Human activities like industrialization, urbanization, communication etc... have had a great effect on the population of birds and animals. A large number of species have either become extinct or are on the verge of extinction. Taking ideas from the hints given below, write an article on the topic 'SAVE WILDLIFE'.

- Hints – Poor Animals and birds – They too have the right to live – But are forced to become extinct  
– Shrinking forests – Noise Pollution – Chemicals  
– Harmful Radiation – Hunting – Polluted Air  
– Water Pollution – Disappearing Grasslands.

Q.6 You are Anisha Dalal, the Head girl of Shanti Niketan, Solan. The Vice-Principal of your school Mrs. Supriya Thakur is getting retired next week. You want to arrange a farewell party in her honour. Write a **notice** in not more than 50 words for all class monitors and prefects of your school to attend a meeting to plan the function and to allocate duties. Invent necessary details and put the notice in a box. 4

OR

It was a wonderful day for you as your poem got first prize at a poem, writing context. Now it will be published in your school's news letter along with your photograph. Express your excitement through a **diary entry**.

### Grammar

Q.7 The following paragraph has been edited. There is an error in each line. Identify and write the error against correct blank number along with the correction in your answer sheet.  $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$

	Incorrect	Correct
Two young doctors, Anilbhai and Lataben decided		
on return home from New York where	(a)-----	-----
they had been practising in five years. They	(b)-----	-----
pitch their tents in Jhagadia town in Gujarat	(c)-----	-----
It was for keeping with the vow they	(d)-----	-----
have taken as medical students in Ahmedabad	(e)-----	-----
that they will serve the poor in their own	(f)-----	-----
country.		

Q.8 Re-arrange the following words and phrases to form meaningful sentences.  $1 \times 2 = 2$

- (i) invited / he / neighbours / all / help / his / to him.  
(ii) after /a/ years / four / comes / leap / year

Q.9 Fill in the blanks :  $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$

- (i) ----- higher you go, cooler it is. [fill in Articles]  
(ii) Please insert ----- one rupee coin into ----- box. [fill in Articles]  
(iii) He has gone ----- the bazaar. [fill in Preposition]  
(iv) I shall return ----- a week. [fill in Preposition]  
(v) The rain was falling ----- I did not give up my walk. [fill in Conjunctions]  
(vi) You will be ignorant ----- you do not read. [fill in Conjunctions]

- Q.10 Do as directed : 1×7=7
- (i) Children are playing football. [change into negative form]
  - (ii) He is reading. [change into interrogative form]
  - (iii) We have done our work. [Past Perfect Tense]
  - (iv) He was reading a book. [Future Continuous Tense]
  - (v) He was not solving an exercise. [Change the voice]
  - (vi) I shall not tell a lie. [Change the voice]
  - (vii) Kindly help me. [Change the voice]

**Section – C [ Literature ]**

- Q.11 Read the extract and Answer the following Questions (Any One) : 1×4=4
- “Hello, Ranji off in a hurry today? And why are you looking so sad?”
- (a) Who called out to Ranji?
  - (b) Why did he called out to Ranji?
  - (c) Why was Ranji in a hurry today?
  - (d) Mr. Kumar was a kind, affectionate and carrying person. [True / False]

OR

“It was a childish ignorance”.

- (a) What does ‘it’ refer to?
- (b) Why does the poet refer to it as childish?
- (c) Is the poet still ignorant as he was as a child.
- (d) The child and the poet are two different people. [True / False]

- Q.12 Tick the correct options : 1×4=4
- (i) In Innisfree, the poet wants to live ----- .
    - (a) In lap of nature
    - (b) An active life
  - (ii) The speaker hopes to find ----- in Innisfree.
    - (a) Fairies
    - (b) Peace and tranquility
  - (iii) Bambi, like other pups had an ----- .  
(unappeasable / unquenchable desire to chew everything )
  - (iv) Once she ----- [guzzled /devoured] a part of her collar.

- Q.13 Answer the following Questions in 10-20 words (Any Eight) : 1×8=8
- (i) Why did Mr. Baker come to see Mr. Holmes?
  - (ii) Can we say that the poet lives in a city in poem ‘The Lake Isle of Innisfree’?
  - (iii) What was special about the bat that Mr. Kumar gave Ranji?
  - (iv) Why couldn’t Ranji practice before the second match?
  - (v) Why does the poet say that the ‘sun came peeping in’?
  - (vi) Why does the poet wish the night had borne his breath away?
  - (vii) How can you say the Jimmy wells was sharp and clever?
  - (viii) Why didn’t Jimmy wells make himself known the his old friend?
  - (ix) What preventive measures did the family have to take to keep the pup out of harm’s way?
  - (x) How did Bambi get at the butter? What happened after that? Did Bambi learn a lesson?

- Q.14 Answer the following in 30-40 words (Any Four) : 2×4=8
- (i) Why is the author glad that there were no cell phones in old days?
  - (ii) Why does the poet use the phrase ‘a day that is dead’ to refer to the past? (Break Break Break)
  - (iii) Why does Kailash Satyarthi say that he cannot deliver a lecture?
  - (iv) Was Ranji’s new bat really wonderful or magical?
  - (v) What can we say about the present state of the mind of the speaker?
  - (vi) How do you think Mrs. Oakshott must have felt when she heard about Mr. Ryder’s involvement in the theft?

- Q.15 Attempt (Any One) : 1×6=6
- Give the character sketch of Jimmy wells.

OR

Write a summary of the poem ‘Break, Break, Break’.

**Half Yearly Examination 2018 -19****Class – VIII****Subject – Mathematics****Time : 3 : 00 Hrs.****M.M.90****Part - A**Q.1 Write True OR False : **5×1=5**

- (i) A Reciprocal is also known as multiplicative inverse.
- (ii) The term which have the same variables with the same powers are called like terms.
- (iii) Cost price is the price at which the article is sold.
- (iv) The probability of sure event is 1 or 100%.
- (v) Polygon is a simple closed curve that is made up of line segment.

Q.2 Fill ups : **5×1=5**

- (i) If  $25 \times 25 = 625$  then  $\sqrt{625}$  is ----- .
- (ii) Discount = Marked Price – ----- .
- (iii) Area of parallelogram = ----- .
- (iv) The y – coordinate is known as ----- .
- (v) The probability of an event within the sample space is between ----- and ----- .

**Part – B**Q.3 Very Short Questions [**Do Any 10**] : **10×2=20**

- (i) Simplify :  $\frac{-3}{7} + \frac{2}{5}$ .
- (ii) Evaluate the followings. (a)  $\left(\frac{-7}{8}\right)^3$  (b)  $\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^3$ .
- (iii) State the No. of digit in square root of 5041.
- (iv) State the degree of polynomials  $8a^3 + 3ab - 6a^4b + 4b$ .
- (v) Find the sum and product of  $-33$  and  $-3$ .
- (vi) Arjun buys a car for ₹ 4,46,000 and sells it for ₹ 5,20,000. What is his profit.
- (vii) Find principal : Interest = ₹ 72 Amount = ₹ 672.
- (viii) The base of parallelogram is 3.6 cm. Its height is 2cm. What is the Area?
- (ix) Write down the X- coordinate (Abcissa).  
(a) A (0,7) (b) A (-5,1).



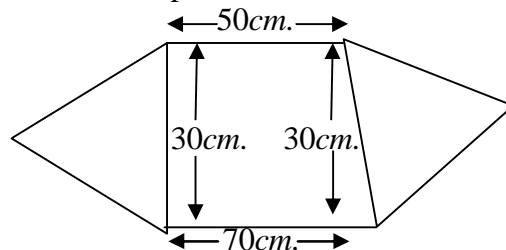
- (x) Write down the formula of probability.  
 (xi) Arrange the terms according to the descending order of their degrees.  $6x^2 + 4x^3 - 7x^4 + 3x + 4$ .  
 (xii) Regroup and factories :  $15xy + 6x + 10y + 4$ .

**Part - C**

Q.4 Long Problem to solve [Do Any Ten] :- **10×3=30**

- (i) Arrange the following in Ascending order :  
 $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{-1}{2}, \frac{8}{-15}, \frac{-3}{-10}$ .
- (ii) Simplify :  $\frac{-1}{6} + \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) - \frac{1}{3}$ .
- (iii) Simplify :  $(6^{-1} \times 3^{-2}) \div 7^{-2}$ .
- (iv) Write in expanded form :  
 (a)  $7 \times 10^7$  (b)  $9 \times 10^{-4}$
- (v) Find square root by prime factorization method 3969.
- (vi) Find the length of other side of a right angled triangle. If one side is 12 cm. and the Hypotenuse is 13 cm.
- (vii) The area of rectangle is  $(x^2 + 12x + 35)$  square unit. What are its dimensions.
- (viii) Factorise :  $x^2 - 17x - 60$ .
- (ix) Write down the sample space. If a ball is drawn from a bag of 3 red balls, 4 green balls and 5 blue balls.
- (x) List all simple events if a slip of paper is drawn from a bag containing slip of papers with 1,2,3,4,5 and 6 written on each respectively.
- (xi) What should be taken away from  $3x^2 + 4x + 1$  to get  $2x^2 - 4x + 35$ ?
- (xii) By selling a bicycle for ₹ 819. Vinay loses 9% . At what price should he sell it to make a profit of 5%.

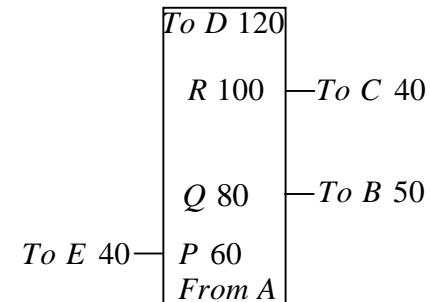
(xiii) Calculate the Area of polygons?



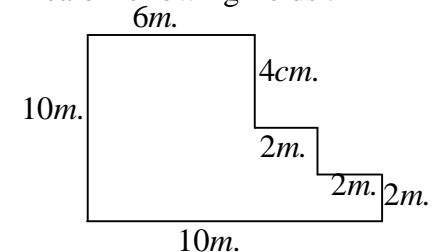
**Part - D**

Q.5 Word Problem to solve [Any Five] :- **5×4=20**

- (i) Simplify :  $(p^2 - 7p - 18) \div (p - 9)$ .
- (ii) Find the product of following using the identity :  
 $(a - b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2 \left(\frac{3x}{2} - \frac{4y}{3}\right)^2$ .
- (iii) A bookshop owner purchased 100 notebooks for ₹ 15 each. However 5 notebooks had to be thrown away as a few page were torn from them. The remaining notebooks were sold at ₹ 18 each. Find the gain or loss percent.
- (iv) Find the difference between compound Interest and Simple Interest on a sum of ₹ 12,000 at the rate of 12% p.a. for two years?
- (v) Find the area of the following fields. The measurements are in metres.



(vi) Find the Area of following fields :



(vii) Plot a graph for following tables :

No. of Pastries	5	10	20	30
Cost of Pastries (In ₹)	75	150	300	450

(viii) Find five rational numbers between  $\frac{-16}{21}$  and  $\frac{18}{25}$ .

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- Q.8 Answer in detail : **4×5=20**
- (i) Explain the disadvantages of using chemical fertilizer?  
OR  
Discuss the benefits of tilling a field.
- (ii) List three diseases caused by micro-organism. Explain the symptoms of any one disease.  
OR  
Explain pasteurisation.
- (iii) What is a displacement reaction? Explain with an example.  
OR  
What is an alloy? Explain with an example.
- (iv) Describe the process of coal formation.  
OR  
Explain the process of fractional distillation.
- (v) Differentiate between contact and non-contact force.  
OR  
Why do we not feel air pressure although there is a tall column of air above us?

- Q.9 Diagram : [Any Two] : **2×2=4**
- (i) Human Ear (ii) paramecium (iii) Amoeba  
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NLCS/2018/156

**Half Yearly Examination 2018 - 19**  
**Class – VIII**  
**Subject – Science**

**Time : 3 : 00 Hrs.**

**M.M.80**

**Part - A**

- Q.1 Multiple Choice Question: **½×10=5**
- (i) Crop rotation helps in -  
(a) increasing the yield (b) Maintaining soil fertility  
(c) Controlling plant disease (d) Conserving water
- (ii) Malaria is caused by -  
(a) a protozoan (b) a virus (c) a bacterium (d) an alga
- (iii) Acrylic and rayon are called artificial -  
(a) silk (b) nylon (c) plastic (d) wool
- (iv) If a substance does not react in dilute acid, it could be -  
(a) Sodium (b) Potassium (c) Phosphorus (d) Calcium
- (v) The highest grade of coal is -  
(a) lignite (b) bituminous (c) Peat (d) Anthracite
- (vi) Plants add water vapour to the atmosphere through -  
(a) Photosynthesis (b) Transpiration  
(c) Translocation (d) Evaporation
- (vii) Where is the atmospheric pressure maximum -  
(a) In ponds (b) at sea level  
(c) in deserts (d) on mountains
- (viii) The frictional force exerted by fluid is also called –  
(a) motion (b) Pressure (c) drag (d) lubricant
- (ix) Loudness of a sound is determined by its -  
(a) frequency (b) pitch (c) energy (d) amplitude

(x) At room temperature, mercury is a -

(a) liquid (b) solid (c) gas (d) non-metal

Q.2 Give Answer in One word :  $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

(i) Name a crop in which seedling are used to grow a crop?

(ii) Who discovered the process of pasturisation?

(iii) Name a synthetic fibre that is obtained from crude oil?

(iv) Which metal is found in a pure state in nature?

(v) Name the petroleum product used for surfacing roads?

(vi) What is the natural food (prey) of a snow leopard?

(vii) When do the forces acting on an object added up?

(viii) What type of friction will a table at rest possess?

(ix) Which human organ produces sound?

(x) Name the unit used to measure loudness?

### Part - B

Q.3 Define :  $1 \times 5 = 5$

(i) Irrigation (ii) Fossil fuels (iii) Poaching

(iv) Blood pressure (v) Echo

Q.4 Very Short Answer :  $1 \times 7 = 7$

(i) What is mainly produced during fermentation?

(ii) Why are raincoat made of synthetic material?

(iii) Why zinc is coated on iron objects?

(iv) What is apiculture?

(v) Why has the wild yak population declined?

(vi) Define gravitational force?

(vii) What is fluid friction?

Q.5 Experiment Based Question [Any Four] :  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 6$

(i) How does a pin pierce a board?

(ii) A metal plate falling on a ground produce noise. Give reason.

(iii) Food not stored properly spoils faster in summer than in winters. Why?

(iv) Why is it not advisable to store sour things in aluminum jars?

(v) How do forests prevent soil erosion?

Q.4 Answer in Short (Do Any Eight) :  $2 \times 8 = 16$

(i) Why should grains be sun dried before storage?

(ii) Why is it not advisable to wear synthetic clothes in the kitchen?

(iii) What is carbonisation?

(iv) Why do your palms feel warm when you rub them?

(v) Differentiate between aerobic and anaerobic bacteria.

(vi) A copper bowl loses luster after sometime. Why?

(vii) What is village forest?

(viii) Explain weight.

(ix) How do bats fly safely in darkness?

(x) What is a polymer?

Q.7 Answer in Brief (Do Any Four) :  $3 \times 4 = 12$

(i) Why are plastic considered environment non-friendly?

(ii) Explain how friction is advantageous to us.

(iii) Describe the effects of deforestation on the temperature of a region.

(iv) Mention any two ways of preventing iron from rusting?

(v) What are the different effects of force?

- (iii) Classify and explain resources on the basis of origin with example?

OR

With the help of a diagram describe the different layers of Soil Profile?

- (iv) Define various factors that influence the agriculture of a region.

OR

Give an account of geographical factors necessary for rice cultivation and mention the names of rice producing areas in India and the world?

- (v) Discuss four salient features of our Constitution.

OR

Describe the roles of the prime minister of India.

- Q.8 (i) Mark main centers of the Revolt :  $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$   
(a) Meerut (b) Delhi (c) Lucknow (d) Jhansi
- (ii) Mark major Wheat producers in the world :  $\frac{3}{4} \times 4 = 3$   
(a) USA (b) Russia (c) Australia (d) India

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NLCS/2018/156

## Half Yearly Examination 2018 -19

Class – VIII

Subject – Social Studies

Time : 3 : 00 Hrs.

M.M. 80

### Part - A

- Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions :  $10 \times \frac{1}{2} = 5$
- (i) Colonisation is the process by which a country is ----- .  
(a) liberated (b) subjugated (c) given equal status
- (ii) During the British rule Indian territories were divided into administrative units called ----- .  
(a) Districts (b) Presidencies (c) Thanas
- (iii) The British termed the Revolt of 1857 as a ----- .  
(a) Indian Mutiny (b) Civil Mutiny (c) Sepoy Mutiny
- (iv) New Delhi, as the British capital, was inaugurated in ----- .  
(a) 1931 (b) 1930 (c) 1932
- (v) Which is an abiotic resource.  
(a) grass (b) forest (c) mineral
- (vi) The areas have the highest density of population ----- .  
(a) Mountains (b) plateaus (c) plains
- (vii) Cattle rearing for meat and milk is an important feature of ----- Farming.  
(a) mixed (b) organic (c) dairy
- (viii) Who is the Father of the Indian Constitution?  
(a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad (b) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar  
(b) Mahatma Gandhi
- (ix) What refers to the separation of Religion from the state –  
(a) Secularism (b) Fundamentalism (c) Religion
- (x) What is the term used to denote the presence of two houses of parliament?  
(a) Unicameral (b) Multicameral (c) Bicameral
- Q.2 Fill in the blanks :-  $10 \times \frac{1}{2} = 5$
- (i) The English East India Company established their first trade settlement at ----- .
- (ii) A major part of India came under the domination of East India company by ----- .
- (iii) Indian Penal Code was framed in ----- .

- (iv) The resources that are distributed all over the earth are ----- .
- (v) ----- soil is most widespread in India.
- (vi) 'Slash and burn cultivation' is a form of ----- .
- (ix) The ----- is frequently referred to as the 'soul of democracy'.
- (x) The dominance of the religion of a particular community over another is against the principle of ----- .
- (xi) Upto ----- members can the Rajya Sabha have?
- (xii) A bill is a proposal for a new ----- .

Q.3 Answer in One word :- **10×½=5**

- (i) Who introduced the system of Dual Government of Bengal?
- (ii) Where did Nana Sahib led the Revolt?
- (iii) Who has designed India Gate?
- (iv) Which projects are called 'Temples of Modern India'?
- (v) Which agriculture is the most basic form of agriculture?
- (vi) Which is termed as 'Golden Fibre'?
- (vii) How many members formed the Drafting Committee?
- (xiv) When was the Constitution approved?
- (xv) Who is the nominal Head of the State?
- (xvi) Except ORDINARY Bill what is the other type of Bill?

Q.4 Answer in Very Short :- **7×1=7**

- (i) Where are the different sources for studying modern Indian history preserved?
- (ii) What were (a) white town (b) black town areas?
- (iii) Define Localised resources.
- (iv) Why is only a fraction of the surface area of the earth, occupied by humans?
- (v) Name any four types of farming.
- (vi) Why are rules important?
- (vii) Who elects the President of India?

Q.5 Answer in Short (Any Nine) : **9×2=18**

- (i) How was the medieval period different from the modern period in history?
- (ii) What were factories? Why were they named so?

- (iii) What were the military causes for the Revolt of 1857?
- (iv) Discuss the importance of the port cities during the British period?
- (v) What are Actual Resources and Potential Resources?
- (vi) Differentiate between Alluvial Soil and Black Soil?
- (vii) Write the differences between Organic Farming and Mixed Farming?
- (viii) How did the Green Revolution change the condition of agriculture in India?
- (ix) Why is the Constitution described as the 'soul of democracy'?
- (x) What does Indian secularism guarantee its citizens?
- (xi) What is collective responsibility? Name two houses of the Indian Parliament?
- (xii) What are laws? How do they help us live safely?

Q.6 Answer in Brief (Any Five) : **5×3=15**

- (i) What does colonization mean? How did it affect India?
- (ii) What were the consequences of the Battle of Buxar?
- (iii) Name the Five main centres of the Revolt and their leaders?
- (iv) What are the Biotic Resources and Abiotic Resources? Give two examples each.
- (v) How can we conserve our land resources?
- (vi) Write about the Fundamental Rights?
- (vii) What is domestic violence? Does Indian legal system protect women against it?

Q.7 Answer in Long : **5×4=20**

- (i) Why are dates important in History for which events can we not fix dates?

OR

How did the subsidiary Alliance and Doctrine of Lapse help the British to gain control over India?

- (ii) Why did the uprising of 1857 fail?

OR

Write the changes brought by the British in Law and Order and Transport?

**Half Yearly Examination 2018 -19**

**Class – VIII**

**Subject – Computer**

**Time : 3 : 00 Hrs.**

**M.M. 80**

**Q.1** Fill in the blanks :

**1×5=5**

[wireless networking, PAN, Fields, Report, Text]

- (i) ----- is a computer network created for an individual person.
- (ii) A network maintained without using wires is called ----- .
- (iii) All the columns in a table are called ----- .
- (iv) The ----- data type is used to store text.
- (v) A ----- is an effective way to organize and summarise data in a printed form.

**Q.2** State True OR False :

**1×5=5**

- (i) Microsoft Access is a Database Management system.
- (ii) OLE data type stores a link to a web page.
- (iii) A relationship works by matching a field with the same name in two tables.
- (iv) Marquee is a blinking selection border.
- (v) Path tool help in making complex shapes and drawings.

**Q.3** Write Full forms / Short cut :

- (i) WAN
- (ii) Wi-Fi
- (iii) DBMS
- (iv) To deselect the selected Area
- (v) SQL

**Q.4** Application Based Questions :

**1×3=3**

- (i) Punam is a wildlife photographer. In one of her animal's photographs, she want to focus only on one Lion in the pride and remove the rest. Which tool can meet her requirement?

- (ii) Apex corporation is designing a database for all its employees. The designers want to store the passport size photograph of each employee linked to their respective names. Can you suggest, which data type should they use?
- (iii) Arpita wants to attach her computer to a network so that it can participate in network communication which card will you suggest her to use?

**Q.5 Multiple Choice Questions : 1×4=4**

- (i) What do we call the computers that are connected to the server?
  - (a) Nodes                      (b) Laptop      (c) PC
- (ii) Which option displays the name of the current database on which you are working?
  - (a) Title bar                      (b) Objects tabs      (c) Status bar
- (iii) Which icon indicates the Edit mode in Access?
  - (a) Eraser                      (b) Pen                      (c) Pencil
- (iv) What is the default extension of an Adobe photo shop file?
  - (a) .psh                      (b) .phd                      (c) .psd

**Q.6 Answer in One word : 1×5=5**

- (i) What do we call the computer that are connected to the server?
- (ii) What is the file name extension for database in MS Office Access 2010?
- (iii) What is the maximum number of characters that can be used to define a field name?

- (iv) Name the view which used to adjust the design of your form?
- (v) Name the tool which remove the unwanted parts or everything outside the selected area of a picture?

**Q.7 Define [Any Four] : 1½×4=6**

- (i) WAP                      (ii) Data                      (iii) Field Property
- (iv) Query                      (v) Cropping                      (vi) Layer

**Q.8 Answer in Brief [Any Four] : 2×4=8**

- (i) Explain warping of text with example.
- (ii) Difference between marquee & Lasso Tool.
- (iii) Define the term table with respect to Ms Access.
- (iv) Explain the features of Ms Access.
- (v) Differentiate between LAN & WAN.
- (vi) Into how many types a query can be categorized. Mention its name.

**Q.9 Answer in Detail [Any Three] : 3×3=9**

- (i) Explain Client server network. Make diagram of Architecture.
- (ii) What are the types of database? Explain each of them briefly?
- (iii) How will you sort the data within a table?
- (iv) What is Adobe photo shop? Describe the features of Adobe photo shop. Make diagram.
- (v) What is the use of painting tools? Name any five painting tools.

**Practical / Viva → 20+10=30**

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NLS/2018/156

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